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EAST BOUND.	2	4	12	8	18
Arr. from West.		AM	A M	P M 6.15	P M
Peorla Miv	10.40				2.40
LEAVE FOR-	AM	AM	A M	P M	P M
Col. via Peoria Div		*****	*3.35	6.50	
Col. & Dayt'n via Union Cincipnati		*7.05	*3.35	6.45	*3.00
WEST BOUND.	3	5	7	9	17
Arr. from East.	PM	A M	P M *11.50	AM	A M
Peoria Div			*11.45		11.4
Indianapolis Div	THE OWNER OF THE OWNER OWNER OF THE OWNER OW	The second second	PM		
Lafayette and Chicago					*12.0
Lafayette		*12.30		7.10	*12.0
Bloom'ton and Peoria. Craw, and Danville, Ill					12.0
Ter. H. and St. Louis Ter. H. and Mattoon	5 20		*10.55	7:30	*12.0

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BOLD SPECULATOR GOES MAD.

H. Victor Newcomb, Formerly of Louisville, Placed in a New York Asylum.

NEW YORK, June 18 .- It was announced to-day that H. Victor Newcomb, one of Wall street's boldest speculators, had been placed in a private insane asylum. He is not violently insane, but is suffering from softening of the brain, and on the advice of his physicians his family has placed him in an asylum. Mr. Newcomb's malady is in all probability inherited from his mother. His father was the late H. D. Newcomb, of Louisville. He died less than twenty years ago. At the time of his death he was the richest man in the Southwest. His fortune was estimated at from \$5,000,000 to \$6,000,000. The elder Mr. Newcomb went to Louisville a poor man, but he accumulated a comfortable fortune before he had been many years in the Kentucky metropolis. His wife was a Miss Reed, of Louisville, and she became insane some years after their marriage. At first it manifested itself in kleptomania, and for very many years it was reported that her husband had an understanding with all the leading merchants of Louisville that they should return him bills without inquiry for any articles taken by his wife. Five children were born to them, of whom H. Victor was the eldest. When the youngest of the five was an infant the mother became so insane that a colored nurse was employed to watch her constantly. One day, however, she managed to get the nurse away and, going to the third story of the Newcomb House, on Main street, in Louisville, where the nursery was situated, she locked the door and told the children that it was better that they should die in childhood than suffer the various miseries of life. Thereupon Mrs. Newcomb fell upon her knees and prayed for her children. Taking the youngest one, she threw him out of the window. He fell upon an iron railing, three stories below and was instantly killed. Mrs. New-comb then turned to her two eldest children, Victor and Herman, but they resisted their mother with all their childish strength. She finally forced them out of the window. Even then they did not give up the struggle for life, and clung desperately to the window crying loudly for help Meanwhile the colored nurse had returned to the house and discovered the tragedy that was being enacted by her poor insane mistress. The door of the room was locked, and the nurse, unable to to force it open, and realizing the imminent peril of the two young boys, she threw a mattress to the ground beneath the spot where they were hanging. When they dropped the mattress broke the force of the fall, and saved their

Mrs. Newcomb was sent to the McLean Asylum for the Insane at Somerville, Mass. Here she was maintained for about twentyfive years by her busband, who provided her with horses and carriages and everything that wealth could procure. At the expiration of that time Mr. Newcomb fell in love with Miss Nina Smith, the daughter of a prominent Louisville broker. It was understood that she had been engaged to Mr. Newcomb's second son, Herman, but he died of opium poisoning about that time under circumstances strongly suggesting suicide, in the residence of Dr. Samuel Gross, the distinguished Philadelphia sur-geon. Mr. Newcomb by a special act of the Legislature, was divorced from his insane wife and married bliss Smith, who, after his death, became the wife of Richard Ten Broeck, the great turfman now living in

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DYING BY HUNDREDS.

Ravages of a Malignant Disease Among the Natives of the Magdalen Islands.

MONTREAL, June 18 .- Captain N. T. Jordan, of the schooner Mary Bagot, gives additional particulars of the epidemic damage at Magdalen islands. Two months ago the son of a light-house keeper at South Point, Amhert island, fell ill. His disease was not considered dangerous until other members of the family were similarly af fected. It was thought to be la grippe. The malady-spread rapidly into the neighboring village of Stang du Nord, and in less than a week seven-eighths of the inhabitants were down. The disease had then assumed a most malignant form. Deaths followed each other in rapid succession. The malady spread to all the other islands, so that more than four thousand men, women and children were afflicted, while the death-roll had run into the hundreds. The people became panic-stricken and helpless. The outbreak was at the opening of the fishing season, but as nearly every one was affected the fisheries were entirely abandoned. The islanders depend on the catch for food and supplies.

The condition is simply deplorable. Deaths are now so frequent that the dead have to be immediately buried in the merest apology for a coffin. In the vicinity of Fox Harbor Captain Jordan has seen upward of thirty families actually starving, while others are satisfied if they can get a biscuit each as a day's rations. He visited one family named Jameson, consist-ing of eight people; four are dead, the mother and two children dying, and the father, who is ill, stated that, excepting a little Indian meal, they had not had food for two weeks. The same terrible condi-tion prevails on the other islands, and the supply of medicine is exhausted. The Captain said unless food was immediately sent those who survived the disease would starve to death. The islands are under control of the Quebec government. They are private property, having been granted by the British government to Rear Admi-ral Sir Isaac Coffin, and are now owned by

FOOLHARDY NAVIGATORS.

### Two Yankees Start on a Race from Boston to England in Cockle-Shells.

Boston, June 18. - Two reckiess men started late yesterday afternoon on a perilous voyage. Capt. William A. Andrews and Capt. Joseph M. Lawler think they can cross the Atlantic in fifteen-foot boats, and, undaunted by the probable fate of Captain Norton, they set out from Crescent Beach about 7 o'clock for a race to Land's End, England. Captain Andrews, who sailed in a boat called the Mermaid, is a good deal of a merman. In 1878 he crossed the ocean in the nineteen-foot Natilus with his brother; in 1889 he tried again with the Dark Secret, but after sixty-one days had to give up in midocean. The Mermaid is fifteen feet ong with a twelve-foot keel and a draught

Captain Lawler sailed in the Sea Serpent, fourteen feet elven inches over all, thirteen eet five inches keel and five feet beam. She has, unlike the Mermaid, two air-tight compartments. Captain Lawler is an old salt from way back. He started in when thirteen years of age to follow the sea and has had romances and adventures enough to fill a book. He has been around both capes four times. He is thirty-seven years ld, while Andrews is forty-eight. Both boats are well equipped with provisions and necessaries of all kinds, and each captain will do his best to be in first.

CLIFF-DWELLERS BURIED ALIVE.

### Fifty Persons and Hundreds of Animals Perish by a Cloud-Burst in Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, June 18.-Additional particulars of the terrible catastrophe which occurred on Sunday last near the mining city of Catorece, in the state of San Luis Potosi, are to the effect that the cloud burst on Concepcion mountain, and a great stream poured down the mountain side, sweeping everything in its course. The habitations occupied by the miners were swept away and the tunnel of Guadalupe mines tilled with water, drowning several miners who were working inside. A number of people living in cliff dwellings were buried alive. At Las Cruces and El Potrero. on one side of the mountain, and Los Catorece, on the other, fifteen dead bodies have been recovered, and there are believed to be many more. The mining companies' losses are heavy. Large quantities of highgrade ore were carried away by the flood at the Concepcion property. Hundreds of pack animals were drowned and roads destroyed. These are the meager details so far received from this remote district. though people here, knowing the locality, believe there must have been at least fifty

Oat-Meal Trust Organized. AKRON, O., June 18.—The oat-meal trust has been organized. The American Cereal Company has been organized by the owners of several of the largest mills in the country, for the purpose of developing the business of making flour, oat-meal, barley, hominy and all other cereal products. The following officers were elected: President, F. Schumacher; vice-president, H. P. Crowell; secretary. Robert Stuart; treasurer, E. B. Crowell. The company is organized under the laws of Ohio, with a capital stock of \$3,400,000, the most of which will be issued at once. The principal office of the company will be at Akron, and it will have a Chicago branch.

Supreme Lodge A. O. U. W. DETROIT, Mich., June 18 .- The Supreme Lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen devoted three hours to-day to discussing the report of the board of arbitration. The report dealt with the case of the claim for \$2,000 of the widow of August Scheuffly against the Grand Lodges of Dakota and Minnesota. The committee held that the Grand Lodge of Dakota could not be held responsible and the burden of the payment rests with the Grand Lodge of Minnesota. The afternoon was spent in an excursion up Detroit river.

WILL REST BY THE SEASIDE

Hot Weather and Overwork Compels the President to Seek Recreation.

Gone to Cape May Point, with Mrs. Harrison, on a Short Vacation-Columbus's Fleet to Be Duplicated for the World's Fain

Treasury Surplus Almost Wiped Out by Extremely Heavy Pension Payments.

Lottery Method of Booming Towns to Be Stopped by the Postoffice Authorities-Secretary Blaine's Stay at Bar Harbor.

GONE TO THE SEA-SHORE.

President and Mrs. Harrison and a Few Guests Leave for Cape May Point. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, June 18 .- President Harrison decided at the last minute to accompany Mrs. Harrison and party to Cape May Point, and will remain there till next Thursday. The President has been working almost incessantly over the accumulation of business, and the hot weather has been very trying upon him. It was consideration for his health which induced him to take this short vacation. Mrs. Harrison, however, is in excellent health, and so are all the members of the party, with the exception of little Mary Lodge McKee, who has been slightly indisposed for the last few days. The President was arrayed this morning in a light gray suit, Prince Albert coat, closely buttoned, and his favorite black derby. The party traveled in a special coach. Mrs. Harrison took along with her the cooks and servants at the White House, with the exception of the coachman, who will remain here to be at the disposal of the President. Everything at Cape May has been put in readiness to receive the party. The cottage has been repainted, the walls frescoed, and the general air of neglect which had been induced by several months of abandonment has been cleared away altogether, and the place looks unusually home-like and re-freshing. Mrs. Harrison will remain at Cape May Point until the President decides to go to the mountains, which will be several weeks yet. The other members of the party are Mrs. Dimick. Mrs. George B. Williams and Miss Ella Warfield. A dispatch from Cape May, N. J., says the

presidential party arrived there this after-

COLUMBUS'S FLEET TO BE DUPLICATED Lieutenant Little's Mission to Spain in Be-

half of the Columbian Exposition. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, June 18.-Lieutenant Little, of the navy, sails for Spain on Saturday to carry out a world's fair mission, under the direction of the Secretary of State and Secretary of the Navy. Lieutenant Little has tried for some time to have American ship-yards get up duplicates of the three quaint ships which constituted the fleet of Columbus. He visited the various navy-yards and private ship-yards but found that they could no more undertake such a work than they could build a Chinese junk. The Columbus fleet of ships were built of native Spanish woods, with canvas of peculiar make and rigging of a hemp peculiar to Spain. It was, therefore, concluded to go to Spain and enlist the government of that country in reproducing the fleet of Columbus. This is Lieutenant Little's mission. He has letters from the Secretary of State to the Minister of Foreign Affairs in Spain and from the Secretary of the Navy to the Naval Minister at Madrid. With these it is hoped that the Spanish government will exercise official supervision over building the three cara-valtes in exact duplicate of those sailed by Columbus. The cost will, of course, be met by this country. Lieutenant Little hopes to have the work done in one of the Spanish government navy-yards, but if unsuccessful in this he will see what the private

ship-yards will do. HEAVY PENSION PAYMENTS.

Expenditures So Far This Month Several Millions Greater than the Receipts. WASHINGTON, June 18.-It is said that the

Treasurer's statement, to be issued to-morrow, will show a deficiency of \$600,000 instead of the usual net cash balance. This is the first time this has occurred since the present form of statement was adopted by Treasurer Jordan: In making this calculation, however, no account is taken of the \$22,000,000 on deposit in national banks and the \$20,000,000 fractional silver in the treasury. The expenditures so far this month have been \$8,188,284 in excess of the entire revenues of the government during the same period, amounting to \$18,221,852. These were exceeded by the pension payments alone, which amounted to \$18,312,155. Treasury officials say that the expenditures during the remainder of the month will be light, and that the receipts will be sufficiently heavy to overcome the present excess of expenditures and leave a small surplus for the month. These same officials say that the Treasurer's statement, tomorrow, will not include the receipts during the past two days, and that if it did an actual surplus of \$2,000,000 would be shown

instead of an apparent deficiency.
Secretary Foster, in a speech written for delivery at the Ohio Republican State convention, paid particular attention to the silver question and made a special point in regard to coinage, calling attention to the fact that after July 1 it will be discretionary with the Secretary of the Treasury whether silver comage shall be continued or not. A great many suggestions have been offered to the Secretary on this par-ticular feature, indicating a strong sentiment against suspending silver coinage on the date named, and it is within the range of probability that coinage will be continued after July 1, for a while at least.

MINOR MATTERS.

Postoffice Authorities Will Make War o "Boom" Towns That Give Away Lots.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, June 18 .- The Postoffice Department is looking into the methods of some of the Western and Southern "boom" towns. A favorite plan is to organize a land-improvement company and offer to give away a lot with every share of stock in the company. The department construes this as a lottery, and will make war on all "boom" towns which carry on this line of speculation. The legal authority of the department said, to-day, that much clever phraseology was used to conceal the lottery feature of the speculation. If, however, the scheme itself was a lottery, any advertisement of it, in any language, although no reference was made therein to the plan of distribution, was a lottery advertise-ment. This action of the postoffice authorities will cut off a number of "boom" improvement companies, which are doing a

thriving business. Mr. Raum Meets Secretary Noble.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, June 18 .- Secretary Noble and General Raum met officially, to-day, for the first time since the Secretary's return, and went over the questions which have agitated the Pension Office during the last six weeks. Assistant Secretary Bus-

ing was entirely satisfactory to General Raum, and put at an end the idea that Secretary Noble was trying to get rid of him. It was a sort of love-feast, in which the Secretary expressed unqualified confidence in the Commissioner. In doing this, however, the Secretary merely echoed a decision already arrived at by the President, who is determined to support General Raum.

Pauper Ordered Back to Bavaria. WASHINGTON, June 18.—Assistant Secretary Nettleton has directed the return to Regen, Bavaria, of John Brame, a pauper immigrant, who arrived in this country on the steamer Eider. Jan. 15, 1891. It is shown that Brame was not apprehended on his arrival but made his way to Milwaukee, Wis., where he became a public charge. It is further shown that Brame was a public charge in the city of Regen for five years prior to his departure for this country, and that his passage was paid by the local authorities of Regen.

Mr. Blaine Will Stay Away All Summer. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, June 18 .- Senator Hale, of Maine, is in the city. Speaking of Mr. Blaine, Mr. Hale said that the Secretary is regaining his strength and would spend the entire summer at Bar Harbor. He could give no intimation when Mr. Blaine would return to his desk in the State Department. He goes out driving every day. He is taking no active part in the work of his department, though he keeps himself posted on the progress of all the diplomatic

To Be Tried by Court-Martial. WASHINGTON, June 18 .- In accordance with the findings of the court of inquiry in the case of the lynching of gambler Hunt, by United States troops at Fort Walla Walla, Wash., Secretary Proctor this morning ordered a court-martial to try Col. Charles Compton, of the Fourth Cavalry, for negligence in failing to take proper steps to prevent the lynching. The court will meet July 1 next.

Postmaster Thompson at Washington. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, June 18. - Postmaster Thompson, of Indianapolis, and W. O. Patterson, superintendent of mails, are here on business connected with the administration of the office.

General Notes. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, June 18 .- E. Daws has been appointed postmaster at Treaty. Wabash county, Indiana, to succeed G. F. Wohlgamuth, resigned.

The President has appointed W. H. Brooks, of Pennsylvania, to be collector of internal revenue for the First district of Pennsylvania, vice David Martin, resigned. Secretary Foster left Washington at 11:20 o'clock this morning, for a week's visit to his home in Fostoria, O. Assistant Secretary Spalding will act as Secretary during his absence. Secretary Proctor has gone to Vermont

for a week or ten days.

The President has denied the application for a pardon in the case of Edward Belden convicted in Kansas of murder and sentenced to be hanged on the 26th inst.

The Postmaster-general has received a telegram from Messrs. Brooks and Potter, delegates of the United States to the Universal Postal Congress, at Vienna, stating that the congress had selected the United States as the country where its next meeting is to be held, and Washington as the city. The next congress will assemble

Dr. J. B. DeMotte, of Greencastle, Ind. is enjoying the novel experience of living in a tent at the National Chautauqua. which is in progress at Glen Echo, a suburb near this city. He lectured to-day to a large audience there, and proposes to stay for three weeks. He is connected with DePauw University.

Among those who have been selected by the Secretary of War for examination for appointment to the army from civil life are William Wallace, of Indiana, Robert C. Williams and Wm. Crofton, of Illinois. The examination will be held in Washington, commencing July 13. The Treasury Department has decided that wedding presents sent from abroad must pay duty, unless it is shown that they were manufactured in the United

The census office to-day gave out the tobacco statistics of Ohio. The total number of planters in the State during the census year was 12,929; the total area devoted to tobacco, 44,303 acres; the total product, 37,853,563 pounds, and the value of the crop to the producer, estimated on a basis of actual sales, \$2,642,858.

TRYING TO PROVE INSANITY.

Physicians Come to the Rescue of Colonel King, the Slayer of David Poston.

MEMPHIS, June 18 .- Defense in the King murder trial is making a strenuous effort to establish insanity and it is thought has proved that the defendant-whether attributable to drink or other causes-was not in his right mind and irresponsible for the killing of David Poston. Dr. T. J. Brooks. of Paducah, Ky., whom King visited when returning from Chicago, testified that Colonel King refused to occupy alone a room placed at his disposal while there. Witness judged he was not in his right mind. Dr. D. S. Drake, a physician of Marianna, Ark., testified to having treated Colonel King for mental troubles in 1888. He administered bromide of potash, and always considered defendant eccentric. State Senator Galloway, of Memphis, stated he had had conversations with Colone King in reference to the King-Pillow matter, and considered defendant's mental condition abnormal, Attorney G. M. Barton testified that after the decision of the suit in the chancery court in the case of Mrs. Pillow vs. King, he had heard defendant threaten Mr. Poston. The defense asked that his evidence be stricken out, which was overruled.

GONE TO THE SEALING GROUNDS.

More Revenue Steamers Dispatched to Alas-

kan Waters-Instructions to Officers. San Francisco, June 18.—The Alert and Mohican sailed to-day for the Alaska sealing grounds. They went under special orders from Washington to carry out instructions based on the international agreement. The revenue steamers Bear and Rush are already north, and the Thetis and Corwin sailed yesterday. The Marion is to go up shortly and take the latest orders. It only became known to-day just what the orders are. No vessels seized this season are to be sent away, as was the Black Diamond last summer. Every vessel encountered is to be warned once and a memorandum of the date and place will be entered in the log of revenue steamers. If, after having been warned, the vessel is caught sealing, she will be arrested and escorted to Ounalaska. There the skins will be removed and stored, and the officers and crew will be taken to a naval transport steamer, which is to be sent up either from this port or the sound, for this special purpose. A force of navy marines will guard all poachers, and there will be few, if any, cases put into the courts. The Alaska Commercial Company has been awarded the contract for taking two thousand tons of coal to Ounalaska to supply the government fleet during the

British Ships Ordered to Behring Sea. VICTORIA, B. C. June 18.—The news received from Washington in regard to the agreement between the British and American governments as to the close season in Behring sea during the present year has been confirmed from British sources. Capt. Turner, of H. M. S. Nymphe, has received a telegram instructing bim to proceed north and there to carry out his instrucsey, who probed the scandal concerning same character as those given to the com-young Raum, was also present. The meet- manders of the United States cutters. H.

M. S. Porpoise, now on the China station, has been ordered to the same place, the two ships to meet at a point in Behring sea previously agreed upon. The Nymphe's orders are for a three months' cruise, and she will be ready to sail in about ten days. It is also believed that the warship Pheasant will go north on the same mission, making three British war vessels to co-operate with the American cruisers in enforcing the agreement.

TOPICS OF HOMEOPATHISTS.

Large Number of Interesting Papers Read and Discussed by the International Congress.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 18 .- Inclem-

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ent weather this morning prevented the excursion of the homeopathists to Long Point, N. J., being an entire success, but the generous treatment received by the doctors along the route fully repaid the inconvenience caused by the rain. The morning session was occupied with the reading of essays by Dr. Richard Hughes, of of essays by Dr. Richard Hughes, of Brighton, England, and Dr. C. Wesselhæft, of Boston, Mass. The afternoon session opened with a paper on "The Pharmacy of Trituration," by Dr. J. Wilkinson Clapp. of Brookline, Mass., followed by an essay of Dr. Lewis Herman, of Milwaukee, Wis., on "The Pharmacy of Tinture." An extract of a paper on the same subject, by Mr. W. J. Safel, of Philadelphia, was read by Dr. E. M. Howard, of Camden, N. J. Dr. T. F. Allen, of New York, delivered an essay entitled "Indexes and Reportories," which was discussed by Dr. Mohr. The an essay entitled "Indexes and Reportories," which was discussed by Dr. Mohr. The discussion of Dr. Hughes's proposed index to the "Cyclopædea of Dry Pathogeny" was given by Dr. Charles S. Mack, of Ann Arbor, Mich., and was also discussed by Dr. M. W. Vandenburg, of Fort Edward. N. Y.; Dr. Charles A. Church, of Passaic, N. J.; Dr. August Korndorfer, of Philadelphia, and Dr. J. B. Dake, of Nashville, Tenn. Dr. Price, representing the Baltimore Medical Investigation Club, gave an interesting essay on a reconstructed materia medica, and excited discussion on the part of Dr. Sutherland, of Boston, and Dr. J. B. Dake. Dr. Hughes read an extract of a papaper by Dr. E. M. Hale, of Chicago, on "The Probable Homeopathic Uses of Some New but Improved Drugs." The subject of "Pharmacy," which arose in the morning session, was continued and discussed by session, was continued and discussed by Drs. J. C. Duncan, Richard Hughes, James H. McClerman, Lewis Sherman and D. Pemberton Duley. An entertainment was held in the Pavil-

ion this evening for the physicians.

Several Changes Made in the Constitution of the National Association-New Officers.

LIFE UNDERWRITERS.

DETROIT, Mich., June 18 .- The National Association of Life Underwriters was addressed this morning by C. E. Willard, of New York, in reference to establishing a chair of lite insurance in Chicago University, and indorsed the action of the executive committee recommending that such a chair be established. An interesting paper was read by Charles H. Ferguson, of Chicago, on "The Life Agent, His Qualifications and Requirements." Several changes in the constitution and by-laws were made. one of which provides that no person shall be eligible to hold office in the association except the regular agent, manager or superintendent of of a regular, legal reserve, level premium, assessment company. This was at first objected to by some members, who thought it would bar out the present saving associations. The secretary was instructed to cast one ballot for the following officers: President, Charles H. Raymond, New York, general agent of the Mutual Life; first vice-president, L. L. Layton, register of Philadelphia, general agent of the Equitable; second vice-president, Alex. Harbison, agent of the New York at Hartford, Conn.; secretary, E. H. Plummer, of the Berkshire Life, Philadelphia; treasurer, Wm. Ratcliffe, of the New England Mutual, New York city, and a long list of members of the executive committee. Most of the new officers were called upon for

It was decided that the next meeting will be held in New York city, opening on the third Wednesday of September, 1892. The meeting then adjourned. This afternoon the delegates visited Belle Isle. This evening they were tendered a banquet by the local association.

OBITUARY.

Col. John Lee, the Oldest Native of Montgomery County, Indiana

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., June 18 .- Col. John Lee, well known all over Indiana, died this morning, after a look illness, from an attack of grip, resulting in blood poisoning. He was the father-in-law of Hon. J. Maurice Thompson, the author, poet and

journalist.

Colonel Lee was the oldest native-born man in Montgomery county, having been born on March 11, 1826. His father was Elder John Lee, founder of the Primitive Baptist Church at that city. He had a common-school education, and then commenced business with his brother in Crawfordsville, continuing until 1856. That year he was elected county treasurer, serving one term in an acceptable manner. In 1860 he was appointed United States deputy marshal for Indiana, and was a strong Union man during the war. He acted as treasurer of the soldiers' fund for this county. He ran for State Senator in 1864. but was defeated, this being attributed to the fact that the anti-war Democrats voted against him because he was a Unionist. He lived on his farm from 1865 to 1869, when he began his railroad career. He was elected president of the Logansport, Crawfordsville & Southwestern railroad (now the Terre Haute and St. Joe division of the Vandalia), which position he held for four years. He was next elected president of the Lake Erie & St. Louis railroad. In 1875 he was chosen president of the Indianapolis & Springfield railroad, and afterwards was president of the Indianapolis, Delphi & Chicago road. In 1879 he became the president of the Anderson, Lebanon & St. Louis railroad, now the Midland, and at the time of his death he was president of the New York & Chicago railroad. Mr. Lee was a prominent Democrat, and has been several times prominently mentioned for Congress. He was superintendent of the Indian schools at Salem, Ore., under the Cleveland administration. Governor Hovey appointed him to represent the Eighth congressional district at the world's fair, and by his death the position becomes vacant. He was always in favor of public improvements, and has been the direct means of doing more to build up Crawfordsville than any other one man. In 1849 he was married to Miss Letitia West, and to them were born four children. Mrs. J. Maurice Thompson and Henry Lee, of Crawfordsville; Stephen Lee, of Indianapolis; Mrs. W. H. Thomp-son, of Seattle, Wash., and Frank Lee now lives in the West. Mr. Lee belonged to the Primitive Baptist Church, and was a kind and generous man. The funeral services will be held Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, at his home, conducted by Rev. R. J. Cun-

Other Deaths.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 18 .- John P. Adriance, the head of the firm of Adriance, Platt & Co., manufacturers of the Buckeye mowers and reapers, died at his home in this place to-night of beart disease, agedsixty-six years.

Paris, June 18 .- Catmann Levy, the pubisher, is dead.

In the Hands of the Jury.

PHILADELPHIA, June 18.-Meyer & Dickson's great test import duty suit against the government for the classification of the merchandise imported either as hat-trimmings or linings, went into the hands of the jury to-day. Judge Atcheson's charge to the jury was favorable to the plaintiffs. The jury retired at 12:20 o'clock, and had not reached a verdict at 4 o'clock, when the court adjourned. Judge Atcheson left instructions for the jury to seal their verdict if they arrived at an agreement.

## HORRIBLE DUEL WITH KNIVES

Four Blacks Settle a Dispute by Killing Each Other at Porte Marie, Jamaica.

German Authorities Refuse to Surrender an American Embezzler Arrested at Cuxhaven.

British Government Defeated in a Vote in Parliament on the Factory Bill.

Because There Is No Extradition Treaty.

Liberals Succeed in Abolishing Child-Labor-Gautemala's President Gets Rid of His Cabinet-Annexation Scheme.

DUEL TO THE DEATH.

Four Coolies Exterminate Each Other in a Terrible Fight with Knives.

NEW YORK, June 18 .- The steamship South Portland arrived from Jamaica ports this afternoon. Chief Mate J. B. Lowell told the following tale: On the afternoon of June 12 the Portland touched at Port Marie. Mate Lowell was sent on shore to get the mails. On his way to the postoffice he came across a crowd af blacks on the village green. There must have been at least five hundred of them, and when Mr. Lowell inquired what the row was about they informed him that a battle royal was just about to begin. Four coolies, all natives of the town, had become involved in a sort of Montague-Capulet controversy, and each of them had arrived at the conclusion that Port Marie and this planet generally was altogether too good a place to harbor the other three any longer. So they had mutually decided to fight to the death. In the center of the green an inclosure had been roped off, and inside of it, at each corner, stood one of the four contestants. They were stripped to the waist, and each man grasped in his right hand a knife with a blade seven inches long. For a moment the men stood glaring at each other: then the word was given and the fight began. It was a case of every man for himself with a vengeance. Mate Lowell says that without exception it was the most fearful sight he ever saw. In five minutes it was all over. When the police arrived upon the scene three bodies, hacked almost beyond recognition, lay inside the ropes. The fourth man was so crazed by his wounds that before the police could lay hands on him he drove his own knife through his heart.

## EMBEZZLER CAPTURED.

True W. Hert, of Philadelphia, Arrested at Caxhaven-An Annoying Mistake, BERLIN, June 18 .- True W. Hert, alias E. f. Shaw, the passenger on the steamer Normandia who was arrested at Cuxhaven upon the arrival of the steamer at port on Saturday last, is still held in custody pending the arrival of the proper requisition papers. Hert was taken into custody on the charge of larceny preferred against him by the Welsbach Incandescent Gas-light Company, of Philadelphia, Pa. Owing to a case of mistaken identity, Hert nearly escaped arrest at Cuxhaven, as he had previously escaped capture when the Normandia touched at Southampton. The English police, in their communication to the German police, asking for Hert's arrest, naturally sent them a good description of the man wanted. This discription, however, answered pretty well to that of an officer of the Fifth United States Cavalry, who was also a passenger on board the Normandia. The result was that as the German detective first caught sight of the cavalrymen they promptly placed him under arrest. The officer referred to protested most vigorously and finally was able, by the production of papers which he carried, to convince the detectives that he was not the alleged embezzler whose return to Philadelphia had been requested through the United States Minister at Berlin. Hert was eventually found among the Normandia's passengers, to the

great relief of the German detectives and of the officers of the Fifth United States cavalry and his friends.

Will Not Surrender Him. WASHINGTON, June 18 .- The Department of State has been informed that the German government has declined to surrender True W. Hert, the defaulting employe of the Weisbach Incandescent Gas-light Company, of Philadelphia. There is no extradition treaty with Germany covering Hert's offense, and while the German government was willing to surrender him without a specific treaty stipulation, it was only upon condition that this government would recognize a demand by the German government for the surrender of escaped criminals whose crimes were not covered by existing treaty. Of course this condition could not be accepted. But in the meantime this government has been in communication with the government of Great Britain and is hopeful of securing Hert in the end. He was within British urisdiction-at Southampton-where extradition proceeding were begun and the German steamship officer's interference prevented his arrest there. This fact transfers part of the responsibility for Hert's escape to the British government and it is probable that they will cause the German government to return the man to England, where his case will fall within the extradition treaty now in force between Great Britain and the United States.

## A GOVERNMENT DEFEAT.

British Liberals Amend the Factory Bill So as to Prohibit Child Labor. LONDON, June 18.—In the debate in the House of Commons to-day on the factory

bill, the amendment of Mr. Sidney Buxton, to prohibit children under eleven years of age from working, was adopted by a vote of 202 to 186. The government was thus defeated. The majority ruled the few conservative members. Mr. Buxton's amendment will effect 150,000 to 200,000 children in the kingdom now employed in manufacturing districts as half-timers. It is a bumanitarian reform and was opposed by the bulk of the operatives who benefit by the labor of their offspring. The Liberals argued that the abolishing of child labor would provide more work for adults. Sir J. E. Gorst explained that the proposal had been agreed to at the Berlin labor conference, in order to bring England into harmony with other nations on the only point on which she was behind hand, but it was distinctly understood that the signing of the conference protocol did not bind England's legislative

action on the subject.

Mr. Morley challenged the government to say whether they opposed Mr. Buxton's amendment or not, whereupon Home Secretary Matthews intimated that the government would not accept the amendment. Sir J. E. Gorst, who was a delegate to the Berlin conference, abstained from voting.
The object of the Buxton clause might still be defeated by an amendment, but it is expected that the government will

The News, in commenting on the matter, says that the blow is both damaging and ignominous, and that not even the resigna-tion of Home Secretary Matthews will save the government from discredit and dis-

The Chronicle says, truly Secretary Matthews is a costly luxury to the state.